

FOR RENT—5-room brick house with bath, windmill and horse corral sheds, with 5 acres alfalfa. Page wire fence; close to town. E. E. Pascoe, 119 North Center street.

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

\$120 cash buys the furniture of a 6-room house, close in; rent, \$30.00 per month. Come quick if you want this snap. E. E. Pascoe, 119 North Center.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

16 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1911.

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## SUGAR TO BE LESS SWEET

Statement of Head of Refining Company

## BILLS WILL BE REDUCED

In Consequence of Lower Duty On Raw Sugar—Another Consequence May Be the Elimination of Many Beet Sugar Firms.

Washington, June 13.—A reduction of the sugar bill of the American people was predicted today by Edwin F. Atkins, head of the American Sugar Refining company, as a probable result of the reduction of the tariff on raw sugar, in the testimony which he gave before the house special sugar committee.

Putting raw sugar on the free list, however, he said, would result in driving many beet producers of the United States out of business. Representative Madison of Kansas sought to induce the witness to fix a point to which the duty might safely be reduced. He declined to fix it.

The tariff discussion occurred in connection with the testimony regarding the prices of sugar, about which Atkins testified practically all day. At the conclusion of the session, Chairman Hardwick announced that the committee tomorrow would hear Charles R. Helke, formerly secretary of the American Sugar Refining company.

The committee sought to find out if the refiners sold refined sugar any cheaper as a result of the low prices attending the marketing of the Cuban sugar crop. Atkins was not sure and will file a statement covering that point.

Atkins said the differences between the cost of raw sugar and the selling price of refined sugar left the refiners at present 83 cents a hundred pounds to cover the cost of refining and profits. This difference was 71 cents in 1885 and 76 cents in 1887. In 1888, after the merger resulting in the organization of the American Sugar Refining company, the difference rose to \$1.25.

"There are not so many sellers," suggested Chairman Hardwick. "Probably some have gone out of business?"

"Some," replied Atkins, laconically. "In 1890 the difference dropped to 72 cents," said Atkins.

"That was due to competition with the Pennsylvania refiners wasn't it?" asked Hardwick.

"Probably," was the reply.

The reduction of the differential to 50 cents in 1889 was explained as probably due to the trade war between the American Sugar Refining company and the Arbuckle refiners. When in 1890 the differential rose 75 cents, the witness agreed it might have been that the American and the Arbuckles had reached an agreement.

### PASSENGER AGENTS.

The Meeting of the Transcontinental Session Begins Today.

Salt Lake City, June 13.—The first business meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association ever held outside of Chicago will begin tomorrow at the Hotel Utah. Forty passenger agents, representing as many lines, are in the city.

Excursions, tourist rates, stop-over privileges and similar matters affecting all the railroads west of Chicago will be considered.

## SECRETARY KNOX

Will Explain Payment

House Committee Wants to Know What Young Hale Earned.

Washington, June 13.—In response to a subpoena issued today, Secretary of State Knox will appear before the house committee on expenditures in the state department tomorrow afternoon to explain the payment of \$5,000 from the Canadian boundaries commission fund to Frederick Hale, son of former United States Senator Hale of Maine.

The subpoena was served on Secretary Knox this afternoon. He immediately arranged or a hearing tomorrow afternoon. The summons of Secretary Knox followed the disclosures made to the committee today that payment to Hale had been made on Secretary Knox's O. K. and that a mysterious voucher for \$2,430 in payment for a portrait of former Secretary Day had been found on the floor of the office of the state department by a messenger.

### RUSH ORDERS FOR REPAIRS.

Torpedo Boats to Be Made Ready for Trouble in Lower California.

Vallejo, Cal., June 13.—Orders have been received at the Mare Island navy yard directing that repairs be rushed on the torpedo boat destroyers Perry, Preble, Paul Jones and Stewart, now en route from San Diego.

Unsettled conditions in Lower California are said to be responsible for the rush order. As soon as the vessels are repaired other vessels of the fleet will come to the yard for repairs.

### RENO MURDERER HELD.

He Was in Juarez Jail at the Time of the Surrender.

El Paso, Texas, June 13.—Formal charges of vagrancy were made today against George Wilson, wanted at Reno, Nevada, on a charge of murder. This action was taken to prevent Wilson's release on a writ of habeas corpus.

Wilson, who was in Juarez jail when the insurgents captured the city on May 10, was delivered to the American authorities and is being held for the Reno officers.

### CHEMICAL WORKS EXPLOSION.

Albany, N. Y., June 13.—One man is dead, one missing and six others in a serious condition as a result of an explosion in the distilling room of the Albany Chemical works, on Van Rensselaer Island, this afternoon. Fire destroyed the greater part of the plant, causing a loss of \$100,000. The dead man is Frank F. Adams, superintendent of the works.

### KLING GOES TO BOSTON.

Reconsiders His Determination to Ignore the Deal.

Chicago, June 13.—After purchasing transportation and arranging to leave with his wife and child for his home in Kansas City, John C. Kling, the veteran catcher of the Chicago National league club, who was traded to the Boston Nationals, suddenly changed his mind.

He held a conference with President Russell of the Boston club at 7:30 o'clock, and at 9:30 he was on his way to Pittsburgh with the team. Kling claims that he will receive a large bonus from Boston for accompanying the team.

## A YAQUI OUTBREAK

SEEMS IMMINENT

IMPATIENT FOR RETURN OF THEIR LANDS.

Two Thousand Said to be Ready for War.

Tucson, June 13.—That another uprising of Yaqui Indians in lower Sonora is imminent is the information brought here tonight by passengers arriving from Hermosillo and other points along the west coast of Mexico. Two thousand Yaquis are reported to be in the field, 1700 armed with rifles and 200 with bows and arrows.

Delay by the federal government in answering their demand for the return of vast areas formerly inhabited by them, which were given to former Vice President Corral and former Governor Torres, has made them restless and now they have added to their ultimatum a demand for the return of a thousand acres occupied by American concessions.

General Ojeda, commanding federal troops in Sonora, has been dispatched from Hermosillo with 1500 men to hold the Yaquis in check, while Vice Governor Gayon is arranging a conference between the Yaqui leaders and the federal authorities in Mexico City.

A. Redo, brother of former Governor Diego Redo, of the state of Sinaloa, with whom he is associated in large business enterprises destroyed by the rebels with a loss of more than a million, passed through Tucson tonight on his way to Los Angeles. Juan Garcia, who was arrested at Hermosillo because he detained Governor Redo at Nogales while enroute from Guaymas to Los Angeles, has been released and has resumed command of the troops at Nogales.

## NAVARRO'S SOLDIERS

GOT ON A DRUNK

They Made Business for the Police of Mexico City.

Mexico City, June 13.—The soldiers who distinguished themselves in the defense of Juarez today made it necessary for the mounted police to disperse a drunken mob. They were not regulars, but a band of volunteers who fought under Navarro. Instead of going to the barracks last night, these undisciplined men spent the night drinking.

That Navarro will answer before the court of inquiry, explaining his reasons for the surrender of Juarez, was confirmed today.

Manuel Bonilla, a Sinaloa newspaper man, appointed minister of the department of communications, was formally installed today as a member of the de la Barra cabinet.

## COMMISSION AND COUNCIL

Discuss Paving and Light Problems

## SUCCESS WITH CONTRACTS

Yardage Totaled 25,000 Last Night—Success Predicted Was Fully Realized—Two Greatest Improvements in History of Phoenix.

A joint meeting of the city council and the paving commission was held yesterday afternoon in the director's rooms of the Valley bank, to discuss matters relative to the preparation of the streets for paving. The new lighting system recently proposed and recommended by the commission was also discussed.

At the last meeting of the council the installation of five three-light standards on the frontages of the city hall square was authorized, three standards to be placed on the Washington street frontage, one on the First street and one on the Second street frontage. The standards favored by the council were similar to those now in use before the National Bank of Arizona building.

This action of the council brought a request from the paving commission that the style and number of standards be reconsidered, as that body had recommended the use of eight standards to the block, four on a side, and it was hoped that the council would consider its order as the placing of three lights before the city hall would in a measure spoil the symmetry of this plan.

Instead of advocating the use of either three or four lights to the standard, the commission, after careful investigation, has decided to recommend a standard of five lights, so wired that four may be turned off after midnight, and the fifth left burning all night. This arrangement would furnish brilliant illumination in the earlier hours of the evening, and would give adequate light by night.

No action was taken in the matter, but the members of the commission hope their request will be granted as the effect of the lighting system will be greatly increased if the lights are placed in uniform and symmetrical order. The illumination furnished by five-light standards would be sufficient to make the downtown avenues of Phoenix famous for the excellence and brilliancy of the lighting system, and the use of lights of the same number and power in other cities justifies the recommendation of the commission.

In the question of changing the location of the grade monuments, the two bodies have not yet reached a definite agreement, the commission advising that they be moved to the side of the street, and the majority of the council holding, with the city engineer, that they should be left in the center. If the recommendation of the council is followed the monuments will be left in their present position, and will be made accessible by having manholes built around them in the paving. This feature was objected to by Councilman McElroy, who stated that the report of the street commissioner of New York declared the heaviest expense of the city in street repaving to be in keeping the paving around the iron manholes in good condition. The heavy iron of the manhole, resting on the softer surface of the paving, he said, a damaging effect on the bitulith, when a heavy load is driven over it, and the cost of repairing these breaks is heavy when any number of manholes are installed. His contention was that if the work is done with an idea of future economy, there should be as few manholes as possible built into the street.

The city engineer maintains that the money spent in putting in the manhole, and in keeping the paving around them in good repair, would be justified by the money saved later in surveys, it being stated that the expense of surveying from side monuments would be greater than from the monuments if left in their present position. This contention was partially overcome by the statement of the fact that it has been found both expedient and economical in larger cities to place the monuments on the side of the street, the contractors' representative, Mr. E. P. Conway, having explained to the commission the methods followed elsewhere in disposing of the problem. The question will be considered in greater detail before a definite conclusion is reached.

The success predicted for the contractor yesterday in gaining enough additional contracts for paving to raise the total yardage above 25,000 was realized, when it was found, on tabulating the result of the day's work that the total was slightly greater than that amount. It was stated last

### WILL BE HEARD FOR STATEHOOD.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—It was announced today that the senate committee on territories, which will begin the consideration of the statehood resolution next Friday, had accorded a hearing to Hon. M. A. Smith, John P. Orme and former Governor Curry of New Mexico, at that time.

night by a member of the commission that the contractor might not be asked to give bond for fifty per cent of the estimated cost of laying the 25,000 yards of paving immediately, as it is believed that within a few days the entire amount of paving will be contracted for, and it is believed that with a short delay a bond for the fifty per cent of the estimated cost of the entire work may be given. This plan, if adopted, will remove the necessity of the Barber Asphalt Paving company furnishing more than one bond to the paving commission for the satisfactory fulfillment of the contract.

The commission will meet again with the council next Thursday, when it is hoped that the questions now under consideration will be finally adjusted. It is the intention of the members of the council and commission to work in harmony with the contractor in all matters relative to the success of the paving, as all are interested and concerned in seeing the work done expeditiously, and in the manner which will ultimately prove most satisfactory to the city.

## WALL STREET WILL BID FOR THE ENTIRE LOAN

Out of Town Banks Will be Represented.

New York, June 13.—Wall street's bid for the government's new \$50,000,000 three per cent loan is expected to cover considerably more than the amount of the issue. One or more bids for blocks of \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 each are said to be in course of preparation, while there is a probability that at least one bid or the whole \$50,000,000 offering may be forthcoming.

All the large bids, it is said, will take in small applications from interior banks and several larger banks, expecting to handle numerous offers sent by out of town correspondents in the west and south. Sales of the new security on a "when issued" basis were offered on curb today at 102 1/2.

### BRITISHER WINNER.

Boston, June 13.—Matt Wells, the champion lightweight boxer of England was given a decision over Pal Moore of Philadelphia, at the end of twelve rounds tonight, on points.

## ENGLAND'S ISOLATION

BY SHIPPING STRIKE

Uncertainty as to When the Movement Will Begin.

London, July 13.—Reports concerning the shipping strike are contradictory. In London tonight very little seemed to be known concerning the threatened action of the seamen's union, and the shipping federation is taking matters coolly. The secretary of the federation expressed the conviction that there will be no international strike, although he admitted the possibility of partial strikes at different places. This view he bases on the seamen's lack of funds and organization.

Haylock Wilson, leader of the strike at Southampton, in a speech tonight asserted that 10,000 men will go out immediately. It was also announced at all the Tyne yards that the strike will begin tomorrow. Tom Mann, a union official, has arrived at Liverpool to conduct the strike campaign. He says, however, that the precise date has not yet been announced. Another strike leader at Liverpool asserted that the strike will be in full swing next week.

## A DIRECT MESSAGE

Have you a message to deliver that's marked "urgent"—do you want to tell a particular person, or a number of persons, some definite information? Do you want to sell your house or locate a business partner? Do you want to rent or buy realty? Do you seek a business opportunity, or have you a chance in business that demands a skilled worker or capital?

If you have a message dealing with any of these problems, or any other of a score or more of similar conditions of modern business—there's a way to reach just the person, or persons to whom the message should be delivered. Use The Republican Want Ads.

The Wants each day deliver many messages and bring satisfactory replies.

## TRUST BUSTER NOT ASHAMED

To Say That He Has Been a Corporation Lawyer

## WORKED FOR STEEL TRUST

His Firm Still in Service of Roads and Corporations and It Is None of American People's Concern—Kellogg's Statement

Washington, June 13.—Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the department of justice in the prosecution of the Standard Oil company, and known as the "trust buster," told the Stanley trust investigation committee today that he had for years been special counsel for subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation in Minnesota and he had no apologies to make for it.

Stanley declared that the committee would summon anyone, be he president of the United States or J. Pierpont Morgan, in order to ascertain how certain railroads, owned by the steel trust, were able to declare enormous dividends on small capitalization. It is probable that former President Roosevelt and Morgan will be asked to appear before the committee when it holds its sessions in New York.

The chairman of this committee, said Stanley, "want to know how and why certain railroads are able to pay 100 or 150 per cent dividends and put \$3,000,000 or \$5,000,000 into the surplus when their capitalization is only \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000."

"That may be all right and it may not. We will summon the president of the United States, J. P. Morgan or any other person within the purview and power of the committee to get the whole truth and nothing but the truth," Kellogg stated that just prior to 1906, he argued some mineral right cases in Minnesota and presented a bill for \$15,000. This was approved by the Steel corporation in 1907.

"Since 1907, I have given my time to the government in the Standard Oil and a few other cases until they were concluded, and I have done little if any other business. My firm has still continued as counsel for corporations and roads, and both my firm and myself are taking all the legitimate business we can get," he said. "I have no apology to make to the American people for appearing for any corporation or individual. I have never advised the organization of any corporation or the operation of any corporation under the Sherman law. I wish to make this statement as broad as possible."

## CUSTOMERS' LISTS NOT BLACKLISTS

Testimony of Secretary of Southwestern Lumber Association.

Kansas City, Mo., June 13.—In an attempt to show that the Southwestern Lumbermen's association had a so-called customer's list which it sent to all members for the purpose of blacklisting wholesalers and manufacturers who sold lumber direct to consumers, the state called Harry A. Gorsuch, secretary of the association, to the stand today in its suit to oust the so-called lumber trust from Missouri.

Gorsuch admitted that there was such a list but said it was merely a sort of business guide for the members. He said he did not recall ever sending out a list for blacklisting. "It contained information of value to the members. It kept them advised as to the business methods of wholesalers and manufacturers. After a wholesaler persistently shipped lumber of inferior quality or had a habit of passing up old orders and filling new ones, after there was an advance in the price of lumber that information was dispensed. These were some of the many purposes of the customer's list."

"Did you ever send out lists, blacklisting the names of wholesalers who sold directly to consumers?" "I recall doing nothing of the kind."

### CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Boston, June 13.—Judge Julian W. Mack of Washington, D. C., was unanimously elected tonight president of the national conference of Charities and Corrections for the thirty-ninth year. Alexander Johnson of Fort Wayne, Ind., was elected secretary.

### CHIHUAHUA FLOODS.

It Will be Days Before Southern Communication Can be Restored

El Paso, Texas, June 13.—Heavy rains here tonight, extending far into the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, have further complicated and demoralized the service of the Mexican Central railroad. Thirty bridges are reported out between Juarez and Chihuahua, and Superintendent Metzger said it would be impossible to resume train service to Chihuahua for several days and that Mexico City service cannot be restored for at least ten days.

### GROCERS' CONVENTION.

Denver, June 13.—Addresses of welcome and routine business took up the first day of the convention of the National association of retail grocers which opened here today. Five hundred delegates from all parts of the country are in attendance.

## LOS ANGELES GRAFT

POLITICIAN CAUGHT

John W. Jones, a Former Candidate for Mayor.

Los Angeles, June 13.—John W. Jones, a well known politician of this city, and once a candidate for mayor, Karl Busse, a detective, and Tom White, a special officer working in the Japanese district, were arrested today at the instance of the district attorney's office on the charge of having solicited and accepted bribes for the alleged protection of a house of prostitution.

The arrests were made in connection with the establishment of a resort by Addie Orth, formerly a waitress in a downtown cafe, and Frank Black, once a saloon keeper in Mexicali, and it is charged by the district attorney's office that Jones solicited the sum of \$12,000 in return for which, it is alleged, he procured the Orth woman's immunity from arrest and that the police were not to permit the establishment of other resorts in her neighborhood. Two hundred dollars was given by Jones by Busse for immunity and \$100 to White, it is said, because he had a large acquaintance among the Japanese, to whom the resort was to cater. All are in jail tonight, and it is said by the police, have confessed.

## BRISTOW AMENDMENT

MAKES DEMOCRATS SICK

TRY TO RECONSIDER DIRECT ELECTIONS RESOLUTION.

They Came Within One Vote of Recalling the Measure.

Washington, June 13.—Strenuous democratic efforts to secure the senate's reconsideration of the direct senatorial elections joint resolution, on account of its inclusion of the Bristow amendment for federal supervision, tacked onto the house measure by the senate last night, was defeated on a tie vote today, after a long discussion.

Mr. Reed of Missouri moved the recall of the resolution from the house vote by which it was adopted. The motion was lost, 53 to 52. Senator Clark of Arkansas voted with the republicans. It was his vote yesterday which made possible the adoption of the Bristow amendment.

## THE WEST TAKES

TO POSTAL BANKS

Bisbee Leads All Other Points in Appreciation.

Washington, June 13.—That the postal savings depositories in the far west are being better patronized than those of other parts of the country was announced by Postmaster General Hitchcock today. Of the postal savings banks opened May 1, Bisbee, Arizona, and Tonopah, Nev., led in the amount of deposits the first month with \$11,800 and \$10,300 respectively. The first ninety-three of these offices established received \$126,800 the first month, and on May 31 had deposits amounting to \$400,000.

There will be in operation July 1, 13,650 postal savings offices, 100 additional offices having just been named, fifty to be opened July 10 and fifty July 13. Among the new depositories are Turlock, Chico and Salinas, Cal.; Sand Point, Idaho; Glendive, Mont.; Albany, Ore.; Sedro and Wooley, Wash.

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## WAR COMEDY AT CHIHUAHUA

Federals Refuse to Admit Victorious Insurrectos

## HUNGRY AND IMPATIENT

Federal Commander Acting Under Orders From Mexico City—Provisional Governor Unable to Say When Friends Can Enter City.

Chihuahua, June 13.—Mexico's military comedy is continued here today. Four thousand federal troops commanded by three generals, are patrolling the streets determined that the victorious insurrecto army under General Orozco shall not enter the city. Orozco's force extends north along the railroad thirty miles with headquarters at Sauz.

The insurrectos make no effort to conceal their anger. They say that reports come to them of banquets being served in the City of Mexico in spite of peace, are being kept in the field on short war ration. An incident that strained the relations between the two armies occurred today when a federal lieutenant who shouted "Viva Reyes" was shot and killed by an insurrecto who had smuggled himself into town.

While wonder is expressed that the City of Mexico does not promptly straighten out the tangle, Governor Gonzalez anticipates no serious consequences. He said that in time the federal troops would evacuate and the insurrectos be allowed to enter Chihuahua. Many of Orozco's followers declared that if the federals do not soon evacuate, the insurrecto army will enter in a body.

General Villar, commanding the federals, asserted today that he is acting under orders from the City of Mexico. All the insurrectos desire is to be allowed to enter the city led by a brass band carrying arms and, with flags flying, march through the streets. Triumphant parading is their notion of a proper reward for military services. It is generally believed that the federals will evacuate within a week.

### AMERICANS RELEASED.

Chihuahua, June 13.—Escorted by a tumultuous crowd, the fourteen Americans released from the penitentiary here last night after three months' imprisonment, were given a public demonstration in the streets today. Governor Gonzalez appeared at the penitentiary with his staff, when a federal judge was summoned and summarily declared the Americans not guilty. That formally over, the prison which has been the scene of many political crimes resounded with cheers.

The crowd outside took up the cheering and the Americans, followed by two Germans and about thirty Mexicans who had been liberated, marched down the street. At the plaza the band played American airs. Governor Gonzalez today made known the fact that "aristocracy" in northern Mexico is no longer to be recognized. He appointed an unknown shoemaker to the office of jefe politico.

"Hereafter," said Governor Gonzalez, "Mexico is to be the friend of the poor man. The government will be run by men selected because of their ability and moral standing. The people's trust will not be turned over to the aristocracy for their private looting."

### UNCOVERING THE MAINE.

Preparations to Receive the Bodies of the Long Dead.

Havana, June 13.—The steel foremast of the old battleship Maine was shipped aboard the Ward line steamer Bayamo today. It probably will be taken to Governor's island, New York. The work on the wreck was hampered today by heavy rains.

The Cuban authorities have made preparations to receive all bodies as fast as they are recovered. They will be taken to a Cuban fortress, where they will be placed in coffins and remain under military guard until the exploration of the wreck has been completed. The bodies will then be removed to the collier Leonidas for transfer north.

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